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The Hon. Mr. Justice KEKEWICH.
Sir JAMES PARKER DEANE, Q.C., D.C.L.
FREDERICK JOHN BLAKE, Esq.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Esq.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

WE HOPE there is no need to insist upon the absolute necessity of filling up the vacant Lord Justiceship in such a manner as specially to strengthen the second branch of the Court of Appeal. The effect of recent appointments has been to lessen the number of Lords Justices specially conversant with matters coming from the Chancery Division; and a step should now be taken to redress the inequality in the constitution of the court. Apart from the mere character of the business, too, the appointment of a strong judge is required in order to maintain the efficiency of Court of Appeal No. 2. If Sir HORACE DAVEY does not accept the post, there will be no difficulty in finding among the judges of the Chancery Division one who possesses the necessary qualifications. The worst thing that could be done would be to appoint a judge of the Queen's Bench Division—and a rumour to this effect has already gained some currency—whose promotion might be supposed to be due to political services. We have always insisted that the employment of judges in political

matters tends, by creating claims to promotion, to interfere with the efficiency of judicial appointments. We hope that in this instance our fears will not be realized.

THE UTMOST credit is due both to the London organisation and to nearly all the country law societies for their energetic work with regard to the Land Transfer Bill. We reprint elsewhere an account of a very successful conference held between representatives of the Liverpool Law Society and several Lancashire members of Parliament; and we believe that interviews with members for particular divisions or boroughs have been frequent. It seems to us that the example of the Liverpool Law Society, in asking for a conference with a body of members representing a considerable district, might be followed with advantage. There is no doubt that the fight will have to be strenuous if success is to be achieved. For some reason or other (probably through the influence of Lord HALSBURY) the Conservative leaders in the House of Commons have thrown their influence into the scale in favour of the Bill; it is little understood by many members on both sides, and in consequence they are apt to take refuge in the example of their leaders. Mr. LAKE's admirable letter to the *Times*, which we reproduce elsewhere, is likely to open their eyes. A clearer or more convincing statement of many of the reasons against the measure could not be conceived; and, both by this letter and by sacrificing a considerable portion of a well-earned vacation to his incessant efforts in connection with the opposition to the Bill, Mr. LAKE has added considerably to the heavy debt under which the profession lies to him. His example should stimulate every solicitor to put forth his utmost influence. It is not a time for perfunctory work; the crucial moment has come, and on the efforts of the next few weeks will depend the question whether the greater part of the conveyancing work of solicitors is to be transferred to a Government office, without any advantage accruing from the change to the public at large.

IN ANSWER to Mr. LAKE, Mr. BRICKDALE has written a letter which appeared in the *Times* of the 7th inst. As to the introduction of the principle of compulsion it is not surprising, perhaps, that he has so little to urge. With reference to Mr. LAKE's statement that "*Prima facie* compulsion is wrong, for if a system is advantageous it will commend itself. . . . The existing system has been widely made known . . . but has failed to attract," he says, "Against the abstract position here asserted it may be urged, with at least equal force, that the conditions of land transactions in this country are such that a change of this kind, however beneficial in theory, has in practice no chance of general adoption by a voluntary process within any measurable distance of time." And in refutation of the alleged unattractiveness of the present system of registration under the Land Transfer Act, 1875, he says:—"It has of late years succeeded so well that a greater number of estates and a greater value of land have been registered in the last four years than in all the preceding thirteen years since the passing of the Act." This latter argument is very wisely not supported by quotation of the actual figures. It would hardly have done for the Land Registry Office to have published to the world the actual amount of the business done during the first thirteen years after the passing of the Act of 1875, and the system must have been very bad indeed, had it not been possible, during four years of active pushing and advertising, to shew a better record. But, even with the increased business of the last few years, the officials are hopeless as to the permanent prevalence of their ideas if people are left to themselves. Registration of title, however beneficial in theory, has in practice, we are told, no chance of being adopted. "Beneficial in theory" means of course beneficial in the view of the Land Registry Office, but this does not carry us very far. It is for landowners outside the office to consider whether it will be beneficial in practice, and hitherto the answer has been in the negative. Mr. BRICKDALE puts down the failure of the Act of 1875 to the "conditions of land transactions in this country." We imagine there are no conditions which would have prevented landowners from resorting to the office, had there been any sub-

stantial advantage to be gained by so doing. Surely this is not the same Mr. BRICKDALE who a few years ago wrote: "No system really beneficial to landowners would require to be forced upon them, and, of course, to apply compulsion to any system not really beneficial would be a wild injustice."

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL is not, in our opinion, well advised in treating, even if (which we doubt) he is strictly entitled to treat, his negotiations with the National Telephone Co. as a private or at most a departmental matter in which neither Parliament nor the country has a right to have a consultative voice. The exceptional history of the telephone problem in the United Kingdom must be kept in view. When in 1880 the old Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice declared that a "telephone" was a "telegraph" within the meaning of the Telegraph Acts of 1863 and 1869, the Postmaster-General might have taken the working of the telephone system into his own hands. But a different policy was pursued. Open and unrestricted competition between private companies was considered to offer the best means of supplying the country with facilities for telephonic communication, and the Government, which seems to have been under the influence of a nervous dread lest the telephone should injure the revenue derived from telegrams, contented itself with receiving the companies' royalties, and granting every now and again a fresh licence in order to prevent the telephone system from becoming the subject of a monopoly. This policy, as all students of contemporary scientific history are aware, proved a very indifferent success. The telephone system did become the subject of what was practically a monopoly, and (to a large extent from) causes beyond the control of the powerful company which was invested with the privilege of working it the facilities for telephonic communication which the public enjoyed were of a somewhat costly, uncertain, and unsatisfactory character. At length the master patents, to whose existence the monopoly which we have alluded to was in large measure due, expired; there was a prospect of a revival of the unrestricted competition from which such great things had been anticipated; the New and the National Telephone Companies entered the arena of Parliamentary strife, demanding from the Legislature fresh powers for developing their respective undertakings; and the public were led to hope that the rivalry between these two corporations would secure the triumph of metallic circuits, and a material reduction in the cost of the telephones to subscribers. The late Government passed the Telegraph Act of 1892, and a Treasury minute embodying a scheme of telephonic reform was prepared and published. The sequel is well known. The New and the National Telephone Companies not only composed their differences, but entered into an arrangement which, so far as the outside public are concerned, was an amalgamation; after considerable delay, a new agreement between the Postmaster-General and the National Telephone Co. is on the eve of being signed, and the monopoly which it was for so long the policy of the Post Office to avert is once more to be created. Under these circumstances, the House of Commons and the country are morally entitled, even if the analogy between a telephone agreement and the military and naval contracts of the Crown is not sufficiently perfect to give them a legal right, to have the new agreement laid before them prior to its completion.

MR. YELVERTON, Chief Justice of the Bahamas, in a letter to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, declares the administration of justice in his colony to have been grossly corrupt, and demands "an open inquiry before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council (the proper colonial tribunal in this country) or before Lord HANNEN, if he would kindly undertake such a duty," into the truth of his allegations. It would certainly seem to be desirable that a charge of this description, uttered by a judicial officer in Mr. YELVERTON's responsible position, should not be ignored. But we doubt whether the Judicial Committee is "the proper tribunal" to investigate it. In the first place, it is clear that the Judicial Committee could only act in such a matter by a special reference from the Crown under the 4th section of 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 41; and in the

second place, the cases in which such references have been made seem to shew that the alleged judicial mal-administration in the Bahamas is not a fit subject for such treatment. Apparently the proper course is for the Colonial Secretary to appoint a commission to inquire and report, as in the Jamaica and Trinidad cases.

MR. PEARSON'S new "Weather Forecast Competition" has fared no better than the famous "Missing Word Competition." The whole country was divided into certain districts, and competitors had to forecast what would be the number of rainy days, and what the number of hours of bright sunshine, in their district during a specified week. The enterprising originator of the scheme fortified himself and encouraged the readers of his paper with the opinion of counsel that this was quite a different thing from the "missing word" case, and that the result would depend on skill and not on chance. But this is a matter of fact about which Sir JOHN BRIDGE took a different view. It is quite possible that a competitor who had studied the meteorological records of his district might be able to make a forecast which would have a slightly better chance of success than one made solely at random. But such competitors would be few and far between, and the vast majority of forecasts would be mere guesses made for the sake of purchasing for one shilling the chance of a prize. Practically the competition would depend solely on chance, and Sir JOHN BRIDGE, therefore, held it to be illegal.

INFANTS AND THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. II.

THE authorities to which we referred last week shew that, under certain circumstances, a person entering on an infant's estate will be regarded as a bailiff for the infant, and the Statute of Limitations will not run in his favour. In applying this principle two questions arise—first, what are the circumstances under which the person entering will be treated as a bailiff? and, secondly, how long will this character be ascribed to him? As we have seen, the early cases ascribed the character of bailiff to any stranger, but that was for the purpose of carrying back the account against him without limit of time. Ordinarily, where an account could be claimed in equity, it was limited to the time since the filing of the bill; but in favour of an infant it was carried back to the time when his right accrued (*Dormer v. Fortescue*, 3 Atk. 180). In *Thomas v. Thomas* (2 K. & J. 79) PAGE WOOD, V.C., demurred to the proposition that the rule must be applied to the same extent in cases under the Real Property Limitation Act, 1833. "I do not," he said, "accede to the argument that because an infant can treat any stranger who has entered upon his land as his bailiff, for the purpose of enforcing an account of the rents and profits received by such stranger, it therefore follows that the infant may in all cases treat such stranger as a bailiff, for the purpose of escaping from the effect of the Statute of Limitations." And he pointed out that, if this were so, the express saving for the disability of infancy would be useless. In that case, however, the actual possessor was the father of the infant, and the Vice-Chancellor held that he had entered, not as a stranger, but as his natural guardian. On the principle, therefore, that possession is, where possible, to be ascribed to a lawful title (*Doe v. Brightwen*, 10 East, 583), he ascribed it to the title of guardian, and it was thus not adverse to the infant. As a matter of fact, however, it is not clear that a guardian by nature has any title, like a guardian in socage, to the infant's real estate, and it seems better to treat the father under such circumstances as simply a bailiff.

In *Pelly v. Bascombe* (11 W. R. 766, 4 Giff. 390) an uncle of the infant entered, and kept down the interest on a mortgage, and expended his own moneys on improvements. Adopting the distinction suggested by PAGE WOOD, V.C., in *Thomas v. Thomas*, STUART, V.C., held that this could not be regarded as the entry of a stranger, but that the uncle was in possession in a fiduciary character; and, on appeal, his decision was affirmed by KNIGHT BRUCE, L.J.; TURNER, L.J., giving no opinion (13 W. R. 306). Again, in *Blomfield v. Eyre* (8 Beav. 250), it was held that a

purchaser who had notice of the infant's title might be treated as a bailiff for the infant. From these cases, CHATTERTON, V.C., in *Quinton v. Frith* (Ir. R. 2 Eq., at p. 415), drew the conclusion that "when any person enters upon the property of an infant, whether the infant has been actually in possession or not, such person will be fixed with a fiduciary position as to the infant—first, whenever he is the natural guardian of the infant; secondly, when he is so connected by relationship or otherwise with the infant as to impose upon him a duty to protect, or at least not to prejudice his rights; and, thirdly, when he takes possession with knowledge or express notice of the infant's rights."

But when it is settled that the original entry on the infant's estate was made in the character of bailiff, it is still necessary to consider how long the possession is to be regarded as held in this character. There is clearly no change so long as the infancy continues, but *prima facie* it might be supposed that the implied relation of bailiff and principal ceases when the infant attains his majority, and that thereupon the statute commences to run. Until the recent decision of ROMER, J., in *Tinker v. Rodwell* it has not been necessary to consider the point, as, in the reported cases, the action has always been brought before the statutory period, reckoned from the time of attaining twenty-one, has elapsed. In *Thomas v. Thomas* (*supra*) the eldest of several children who were entitled attained twenty-one in 1836, and the action was brought in 1854, twenty years being then the statutory limit. PAGE WOOD, V.C., said: "Assuming that the father ceased to continue in the position which up to that time he had held, as a father receiving the rents for his children, still the rights of the children would accrue for the first time when they respectively attained twenty-one, and each would have twenty years from such time to assert his rights; and therefore the statute has not barred such rights." In *Wall v. Stanwick* (34 Ch. D. 763) the infant only came of age in 1883.

But in these cases, although the continuance of the character of bailiff until the infant attained twenty-one was sufficient to prevent the operation of the statute, it was necessary to consider the character of the subsequent possession in order to determine whether the account was to be taken against the father in the former case, against the mother in the latter, as bailiff or as trespasser. It was held that the possession remained unchanged. In *Thomas v. Thomas* PAGE WOOD, V.C., said: "I think the better and sounder view here is, that, if this gentleman entered as guardian, this court would never allow him to set up any other title to the estate." And subsequently, after further consideration, he said: "The father was in possession until his death as guardian of his children." So in *Wall v. Stanwick* KEKEWICH, J., held that the mother of the infants was accountable as bailiff, and would continue to be so accountable until the relation of principal and agent had been dissolved. How this could be done he did not decide, save that the mere attainment by the infant of the age of twenty-one was not sufficient. In *Hobbs v. Wade* (36 Ch. D. 553) it does not seem to have been necessary to consider the nature of the possession after the coming of age, either for the purpose of the statute or of accounting, but NORTH, J., nevertheless expressed an opinion in accordance with the above cases. Since the father was in possession as the son's bailiff at the time when the son attained twenty-one, "he must be taken to have continued in possession in the same character, unless something was done to change the character of his possession."

In *Tinker v. Rodwell* an opportunity has at length occurred of considering the effect of possession by the father for more than twelve years after the child has attained twenty-one. ELIZABETH TINKER died in 1848, seised of real property in Kent, which was subject to the law of gavelkind. Her husband, WILLIAM TINKER, was thus entitled to one half for life, so long as he remained a widower, and, subject to this, the two infant sons of the marriage, of whom the plaintiff was the younger, became entitled. The father entered into possession of all the property, and consequently held one half in his own right and one half as bailiff to his sons. In 1853 he married again, the plaintiff being still under age, and, his own title thus coming to an end, he held the whole of the plaintiff's share as his bailiff. To this share the action related. The plaintiff came of age in 1857, and from that time

until the death of the father in 1886 he remained out of possession, and no acknowledgment of his title by the father, who remained in possession, appears ever to have been made. What, then, was the character of the father's possession during this interval? ROMER, J., relying on the above cases, held that, in the absence of positive evidence that the father had ceased to possess as bailiff, no such change could be presumed. Notwithstanding, therefore, the lapse of time, his possession as bailiff continued, and the statute did not commence to run until his death.

It may be suggested, however, that it would not have been difficult or improper to presume that the character of the father's possession had in fact changed. Even under the old law, which leaned so strongly against allowing a possession rightfully taken to become adverse (*Doe d. Burrell v. Perkins*, 3 M. & S. 271), actual ouster might be presumed from mere length of possession, and in *Doe d. Fisher v. Prosser* (Cowp. 217) Lord MANSFIELD said that it might be presumed in favour of a co-tenant from his uninterrupted receipt of the rents and profits without accounting for a period of nearly forty years. In the present case ROMER, J., seems to have considered that, for the statute to run, it must be necessary to fix an exact date for the change of possession. But, where there has been a possession far exceeding the statutory period, this does not appear to be essential. Assuming the action to have been commenced in 1892, the question was whether the father's possession had become adverse before 1880, and, regarding this purely as a matter of fact, the answer probably would be that it had. If a father fails to give up possession to the infant immediately on his attaining his majority, there may be no reason for saying that he at once ceases to hold as bailiff. But if he continues in possession for several years without accounting, or in any way recognizing the son's title, it seems reasonable to say that the relation of principal and agent no longer exists. The existence of the relation is properly a question of fact, and only while it actually exists is the agent's possession credited to the principal, and the title of the latter saved. During infancy the law presumes its existence, and for a time, doubtless, after infancy has terminated; but it seems questionable whether its existence ought to be presumed to continue indefinitely in the absence of any act on the part of the son to maintain it.

CASES OF LAST SITTINGS.

High Court—Queen's Bench Division.

REG. v. BRABROOK—7th August.

BUILDING SOCIETY—WITHDRAWING MEMBER—ALTERATION OF RULES—REGISTRATION—RETROSPECTIVE OPERATION OF ALTERATION—RIGHT TO HAVE SUCH ALTERATION REGISTERED—BUILDING SOCIETIES ACT, 1874 (37 & 38 VICT. C. 42), ss. 18, 14.

Rule calling on the registrar of building societies in England to shew cause why a writ of *mandamus* should not issue directed to him commanding him to register the alteration of rules made by the Tunbridge Wells Benefit Building Society on the 25th of May, 1893, and to register one copy of the altered rule and certify the other copy. The rule was obtained at the instance of the Tunbridge Wells Benefit Building Society. At a special general meeting of the society on the 25th of May, 1893, it was unanimously resolved: "That rule 11 of the Tunbridge Wells Benefit Building Society be rescinded and that the following new rules be substituted therefor." Then followed rules 11a, 11b, 11c, and it was to portions of rule 11a that objection was taken by the registrar. Rule 11a provided that "any investing member may withdraw from the society in respect of all or any of the investing shares held by him, notwithstanding that the same may not be fully subscribed, subject to the following regulations [which shall apply not only to withdrawals whereof notice shall be given after the 25th day of May, 1893, but also to all withdrawals whereof notice has been given before that date]." Then regulation 4 of this rule provided "except in case of dissolution or winding up of the society the amount receivable by a withdrawing member under regulation 2 shall, unless and until the society otherwise direct, be paid only out of moneys arising from the following sources, namely," &c. The registrar proposed to insert after the words "under regulation 2" the words, "in respect of any notice of withdrawal, whether given before or after the registry of this alteration of rules." In regulation 6 there were the words: "If at the time at which the society shall be dissolved or wound up the claims of members whose withdrawal notices have expired shall be unsatisfied all priorities given to such withdrawing members shall cease [and the sums due to such withdrawing members shall be paid out of the assets of the society *pari passu* with the sums due to all other members]." The registrar objected that the words in

brackets in the first part should be struck out; that the proposed words should be added in regulation 4, and that the words in brackets in regulation 6 should be struck out, and the registrar so objected on two grounds: (1) That they were in terms retrospective, and were therefore not rules authorized to be made by the Building Societies Acts; (2) That they purported to prescribe the matters which by the Building Societies Acts are directed to be provided in an instrument of dissolution. Section 18 of the Building Societies Act, 1874 (37 & 38 Vict. c. 42), provides for alteration of rules, and it goes on to enact: "And every society under this Act altering or rescinding any rule, or making an additional rule, shall forward two copies of every resolution for rescission of a rule, and of every alteration of or addition to its rules, . . . to the registrar, who, if he find that such alteration, addition, or rescission is in conformity with this Act, shall return one of the copies to the secretary or other officer of the society with a certificate of registration and retain and register the other copy." Section 14 enacts: "The liability of any member of any society under this Act in respect of any share upon which no advance has been made shall be limited to the amount actually paid or in arrear on such share, and in respect of any share upon which an advance has been made shall be limited to the amount payable thereon under any mortgage or other security or under the rules of the society." The point now chiefly relied on for the registrar was that the proposed alterations were bad, and could not be registered by reason of their retrospective operation: *Pepe v. City and Suburban Permanent Building Society* (41 W. R. 548; 1893, 2 Ch. 311) and *Rosenberg v. Northumberland Building Society* (37 W. R. 368, 22 Q. B. D. 373).

CAVE, J.—I think that this rule must be made absolute. As was said in the passage from the judgment of Lord Macnaghten in the case of *Auld v. The Glasgow Working Men's Building Society* (35 W. R. 632, 12 App. Cas. 197), referred to by my brother Wright, these societies are intended to be ruled partly by the Act passed for that purpose and partly by the rules of the members themselves; and the rules which are entered into originally, and on the faith of which persons become members, may notwithstanding be altered, provided they are altered by the requisite majority of the members. Persons know perfectly well, or ought to know, and must be taken to know, what the statutory provisions are, and when they join these societies they must be taken to know that they have joined them subject to the possibility of the rules being altered, the provision being made that there must be a certain majority in order to insure that there shall be an exercise of the discretion, not merely of the bare majority, but of so considerable a majority as to render it probable that all proper considerations of fairness and justice will be taken into consideration. Now in this particular case there is very great difficulty in ascertaining when a member ceases to be a member. He ceases to be a member undoubtedly when he has, in pursuance of the society's rules, withdrawn from the society and been paid, and, of course, according to the rules of each individual society the exact time of his ceasing to be a member may be altered. He may by the rules cease to be a member, although it is very unlikely that it should be so, upon his merely giving notice to withdraw. He may by the rules cease to be a member when the time for the notice of withdrawal has expired, or he may by the rules cease to be a member when not only the notice has expired, but when he has been actually paid all that he is entitled to receive from the society. As far as I can judge, the latter seems to be the proposition which is correct with regard to this society, for I find no provision at all that he is to cease to be a member upon the expiration of the notice; and inasmuch as the funds out of which he is to have payment are necessarily dealt with by the members of the society, and may be dealt with in such a way as to further or lessen the chance of his being paid, or to diminish or increase the length of the time which would elapse before he was paid, one would think it not unnatural that he should be a member and have his say and his vote upon matters of that kind, which concern him so nearly. If it could be shewn that these rules affected any person who had ceased to be a member of the society, I should require further time to consider whether it would be the duty of the registrar to certify them, but, so far as I can see, they do not affect anybody who is not a member of the society; and inasmuch as members of the society have joined upon the rules and upon the agreement that a specified majority shall have power to alter these rules, I think that, so long as they are members of the society, they must be held to be bound by those rules; and, consequently, that a rule passed by the requisite majority which does alter the position of certain classes of the members is not on that ground alone a bad rule, or one which ought not to be registered. The registrar is entitled to refuse where it can be shewn that the rules are not in conformity with the Act. I see nothing, however, in this rule which is not in conformity with the Act. They may not be the original rules passed when the society was formed, but it seems to me there is no doubt at all that they are a great improvement upon rule 11, which was passed at that time, and if they are an improvement upon that rule, and carry out more perfectly, as far as we can gather, what the intention of the Act was, and if they are within the powers of the society as defined by the statute, there would seem to be no reason why the registrar should refuse to register them as proper alterations of the rules.

WRIGHT, J.—I am of the same opinion. In my judgment the registrar has no business at all to consider any question except whether the rules are bad or not for nonconformity with the terms of the Act itself. They would be bad, for instance, if they violated section 23, which requires the officers to give security, or section 24, which makes it obligatory on the officers to account, or if in any other way the rules should fail to provide for that which the Act requires to be provided for, or where they attempt to dispense with any of the provisions of the Act. That is all that he can do. Now it may be that the rules, whether registered or not, and although they have been passed by three-fourths majority, may be void for the reason that a court might see its way to refuse to enforce them, or might see its way

to restrain the society from acting on them. For instance, if three-fourths of the members were to vote that all the shares of the remaining fourth were to be forfeited without cause, of course a court would say that such a rule as that could not have been passed in good faith, and would restrain the society from acting upon it, and, in such a case, if the registrar were to refuse, as he probably would refuse, to register such a rule, although he would be technically going beyond his powers, still no court would blame him or would make any rule absolute for failing to register. Rule absolute, but without costs.—COUNSEL, *Sutton*; *Upjohn*. SOLICITORS, *The Solicitor to the Treasury*; *Sole, Turner, & Co.*

[Reported by SIR SHERSTON BAKER, BART., FARRISTERS-AT-LAW.]

THE LAND TRANSFER BILL.

THE following letter has been addressed by Mr. B. G. Lake to the editor of the Times:—

Sir,—There appears to be some danger lest this Bill should become law without any adequate discussion in Parliament or any inquiry into the working of the system of registration of title which was established in 1875, and which the Bill seeks to make compulsory. Up to the present time no discussion has taken place in Parliament upon this proposal, and no public inquiry has been held since the Select Committee appointed in 1879, after taking evidence at great length, reported against making the system of registration of title compulsory.

Prima facie, compulsion is wrong, and requires justification, for if a system is advantageous it will commend itself; and if it be not advantageous, why should its adoption be enforced? The existing system has been widely made known by lectures, by advertisements, and by all other possible means, but it has failed to attract custom.

The reasons are not far to seek; the existing system of registration does not suit the public requirements or confer the benefits which it professes to give, and which a properly-considered system might afford.

One principal objection is that it increases the dangers of fraud or forgery. At present a landowner who has possession of his deeds is safe. No fraud or forgery can affect him. The title of the true and innocent owner always prevails, and the loss falls upon the person who has been deceived by the fraud or forgery. This is not the case if the land has been placed on the land registry, whether with an absolute or a possessory title. For, as a general rule, the title of the registered proprietor is to prevail, and any person injured by a mistake or error of the registrar, whether the result of fraud or forgery or of simple negligence or oversight, is, under certain circumstances, to be entitled to compensation. It follows that a perfectly innocent and unsuspecting landowner may, as the result of a successful forgery, find himself dispossessed of his land, and have to be contented with the limited pecuniary compensation which the Bill provides.

It is true that the registrar may, "under special circumstances," dispossess the registered proprietor in favour of the true owner, and he would no doubt do so if the registered proprietor were the perpetrator of the fraud or forgery. But this would scarcely ever be the case, for the perpetrator of the forgery would seldom place himself upon the register. The forgery would, as a rule, be committed for the purpose of selling to a third person, perfectly innocent of complicity, and in such a case the registrar would not be likely to throw discredit upon the value of a so-called absolute title, and would in all probability uphold the register and leave the true and defrauded owner to his claim for compensation.

Even if this compensation were based on the full market value of the land, money would be but a sorry solace to a man dispossessed of his favourite residence or of a family estate. But market value would not be given. The amount of compensation is not to exceed "the capital value of the land as last ascertained for the purpose of the insurance fee." This would be the sum paid by the then registered proprietor to the forger, who would very probably not have obtained the highest possible price, since his desire would have been to get rid of the land as speedily as possible.

Even this limited compensation is confined to proprietors who shall have registered their land with an absolute title subsequent to the 1st of January, 1894, the date when the Bill, if it became an Act, is to come into operation. Those who have registered with an absolute title prior to that date, as well as all original proprietors with a merely possessory title, whether registered prior or subsequent to that date, are excluded from compensation, for they will not have paid any insurance fee, and consequently will have no claim on the insurance fund. This seems incredible, but is unquestionably the fact, although by far the larger number of titles registered, and the only ones which must under the scheme of the Bill be registered, will be possessory only. Not one of the original proprietors who will have been compelled by the provisions of the Bill to register his land with a possessory title, whether he desired to do so or not, will have any claim upon the insurance fund or to compensation for any loss which he may have suffered in consequence of any wrongful entry. A purchaser from the original proprietor will be entitled to compensation, because for any transfer an insurance fee must be paid.

If it be replied that the Bill can be amended in this respect, the result will be to increase the cost of first registration. But a more important observation is that, if so serious an oversight have been inadvertently committed, the need of a more searching examination than the Bill has yet received is abundantly proved.

The only satisfactory amendment would be to establish a system of guaranteed instead of so-called absolute title, compensating any registered proprietor whose title should prove defective, but providing that

under no circumstances should the title of the true and innocent owner be prejudiced by any fraud, forgery, or mistake.

Other objections which have influenced landowners and their advisers against the existing system of registration of title are the difficulties and delays which it interposes to a temporary borrowing from bankers. Under the ordinary system a landowner deposits his deeds with his bankers, receives an advance, and on its repayment withdraws his deeds again. No legal costs are incurred, little time is occupied, and no publicity involved. No one but the landowner and his bankers need have any knowledge of the transaction.

If the land is registered the case is very different. The land certificate is not of itself any evidence of present title; it simply shews what was the state of the register on its date. No reliance can be placed upon it without an actual search of the register, which involves fees, if not the intervention of a lawyer. If the search is satisfactory the deposit must be protected by a caution, the fee for which (unless the duration of the caution is limited to a year, a limitation which no lender would or does accept) is the same as on the registration of a formal mortgage. Moreover, when the loan is paid off, the caution must be withdrawn, a proceeding which is again attended with fees.

Landowners do not like all their dealings to become public, yet this would certainly be the case. The land register at present purports to be private. But at any time a simple order of the Lord Chancellor could throw it open to the world, and in fact the register in almost every country in which registration of title is in operation was originally or has since become public. Publicity seems almost a necessity of the system.

Registration of title in this country is largely based upon what is said to be a similar system in force in Australia. The author of that system was Sir Robert Torrens, and it is worth noting that he refused to register his own land under the English system, and never did so. It is also to be noted that Lord Cairns, the author of the English system, withdrew the compulsory clauses which it originally introduced, and, in his evidence before the Select Committee of 1879, deprecated any attempt to make the system compulsory, mainly because of the hardship which it would, in his opinion, cause to the holders of small properties.

Lastly, there is great reason to fear that, if the system were made compulsory, it would be so worked as to become, like the Post Office, a source of revenue for which landowners would have to pay. That this is not an imaginary danger may be ascertained by anyone who will compare the fees authorized in 1875 with the fees as revised in 1889. One instance may suffice. The fee for registering a charge for £1,000 was increased from 5s. 6d. to £3, that for registering a charge for £100,000 from £5 1s. 6d. to £59.

Surely a case is made out for a full inquiry by a committee or Royal Commission empowered to take evidence into the working of the present system before it is imposed on the country as a compulsory and exclusive method of dealing with land.—I am, Sir, yours truly,
Lincoln's-inn, Sept. 1.

BENJ. G. LAKE.

On the 1st inst., says the *Times*, a deputation, representing the Incorporated Law Society of Liverpool and district, supported by representatives from the Council of the Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom, had an interview in one of the committee rooms of the House of Commons with members of Parliament representing Liverpool and the neighbourhood, and urged objections to the compulsory clauses of the Land Transfer Bill. They urged that it was unjust to compel landowners to adopt a system which had been found by experience not to be applicable, and, in fact, to be injurious, to their property, and pointed out that Lord Cairns' Conveyancing Acts, which had scarcely had a sufficiently long trial, had proved of enormous advantage in multiplying transactions and facilitating dealing with land, so that a further development along those lines was the best policy. They asked the members present to oppose the second reading of the Bill, or to do their best that it should be referred to a Select Committee, with power to take evidence. The members present (who included the Hon. George Curzon, Mr. Ralph Neville, Colonel Sandys, Mr. Tomlinson, Mr. Pierpoint, Mr. W. F. Lawrence, and Mr. Willcox) thanked the deputation for submitting their views, and promised favourably to consider the representations which had been made to them.

LEGAL NEWS.

APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. ROBERT COOK, solicitor (of the firm of Richardson, Son, & Cook), Manchester, has been appointed a Commissioner for Oaths. Mr. Cook was admitted in April, 1886.

CHANGES IN PARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION.

ROBERT WELSH and JAMES WALTER SYKES, solicitors (Welsh & W. Sykes), Victoria-chambers, 6, Queen-street, Huddersfield. July 14. The said Robert Welsh will henceforth carry on the business under his own name. The said James Walter Sykes will henceforth carry on business in his own name at the Lion-arcade, Huddersfield. [*Gazette*, Sept. 1.]

GENERAL.

The *London Gazette* of the 5th of September contains an announcement that the Queen has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal to

grant, in pursuance of the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876, an annuity unto the Right Honourable James, Lord Hannen, late a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary.

In the City of London Court, on the 6th inst., says the *Times*, before Mr. Julian Robins, deputy judge, an application was made by Mr. G. Stephenson asking that Mr. C. J. Stewart (now the senior official receiver), who was appointed liquidator of the Liberator Building Society, should, in consequence of departmental changes recently effected by the Board of Trade in the office of the Official Receiver in Companies' Liquidation, be allowed to resign his appointment; and that Mr. Samuel Wheeler, one of the official receivers attached to the court under the Companies (Winding-up) Act, should be appointed liquidator in his place. No opposition was offered, and the application was granted. It may be added that Mr. Wheeler has been appointed by the Board of Trade as the official receiver and liquidator of the whole of the Balfour group of companies.

At Bow-street, on the 6th inst., Arthur Pearson, of *Pearson's Weekly*, appeared to three summonses charging him with carrying on an illegal lottery, known as the "Weather Forecast Competition." Sir A. K. Stephenson, the Public Prosecutor, with whom was Mr. Angus Lewis, appeared for the Treasury, and Mr. Muir Mackenzie and Mr. Arthur Gill for the defendant. In the course of his opening, the Public Prosecutor explained that the defendant, in the issue of his paper bearing date August 26, announced that he intended to carry on a weather forecast competition. He explained to his subscribers that for the purposes of the competition the map of the United Kingdom would be divided into eleven districts, and people were invited to predict the number of hours of bright sunshine and the number of rainy days in their particular districts during the ensuing week. Competitors were to fill up a coupon printed with the paper, and send it to the publishing office, accompanied by a postal-order for 1s. It was explained that the shillings would be pooled, and handed out in sums of £5, as far as they would go, to the competitors who most nearly forecasted the weather in their particular districts. One paragraph stated that no one must send more than one attempt in the competition; but further down it stated, "a number of separate competitors may send in their attempts in one envelope, with one large postal-order, if they choose to do so." He contended that this competition was illegal. No skill was required. If the competition was confined to meteorological *adventures*, the case might be different. Mr. Mackenzie having argued for the defence, Sir John Bridge said all he had to decide was whether this competition was one of chance or skill. He thought it was a pure lottery so far as those persons were concerned to whom the scheme was addressed. As a matter of fact it was a competition of chance and not of skill. He was willing to think the defendant instituted it for the purpose of carrying on a useful paper which might be read with advantage, but the competition was certainly a mischievous one—quite as mischievous, in fact, as the misleading word competition. As a rule owners of papers were men who were supposed to carry on their business for the good of the public, and not for their own profit, and he thought it was the duty of every respectable owner or writer to stop any practice found to be mischievous. The law said that persons who carried on these lotteries were rogues and vagabonds, and they were liable to three months. That, however, might be changed into a fine, and the defendant would have to pay a penalty of £20 and £5 costs. Mr. Gill asked the magistrate to state a case, but ultimately the application was withdrawn.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

NICHOLSON—HEELIS.—Aug. 23, at St. Michael's, Appleby, James Morton Nicholson, Ashton Lea, Kirkby Thore, Westmoreland, barrister-at-law, to Grace Ann Hayes, youngest daughter of the late Rev. John Heelis, Rector of Kirkby Thore.
ROBINSON—SWAIN.—Aug. 12, at St. James's, Norland, W., Alfred Robinson, LL.B., of 8, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn, to Rose Mary Howard Swain, of 45, Shepherd's-bush-grove, daughter of the late Isaac Howard Swain, M.D.
RUSSELL—GILBERT.—Aug. 24, at Lichfield Cathedral, William Herbert Russell, solicitor, Cheltenham, to Mary, second daughter of Major Gilbert, Mayor of Lichfield.

STAMMERERS of all ages, and parents of stammering children should read a book written by a gentleman who cured himself after suffering nearly forty years. Post-free for thirteen stamps from Mr. B. BRADLEY, Brampton-park, Huntingdon, or "Sherwood," Willenden-lane, Brondesbury, London.

WARNING to INTERESTED HOUSE FURNISHERS & LESSORS.—Before purchasing or renting a house have the sanitary arrangements thoroughly examined by an expert from the Sanitary Engineering & Ventilation Co., 63, next the Meteorological Office, Victoria-st., Westminster (Estab. 1876), who also undertake the Ventilation of Offices, &c. (ADVT.)

WINDING UP NOTICES.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, SEPT. 1.
JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

DAVID MARPLES & CO., LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 21, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts and claims, to Edward Morris Marples, D. Mayall & Co., 50A, Lord-st., Liverpool.

JOHN BEE & CO., LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 7, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, to Alfred Herbert Fowell, 68, Princess-st., Manchester.

MANCHESTER EXAMINER, LIMITED.—Creditors are required, on or before Oct. 16, to send in their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, to John Joseph Graham, 77, King-st., Manchester. Woodcock, Manchester, solicitor for liquidator.

NORTH-EASTERN BULTFOUNTAIN CO., LIMITED.—Petition for winding up, presented Aug. 23, directed to be heard on Oct. 26. Sydney, 64, Finsbury-circus, solicitor for petitioner. Notice of appearing must reach the above-named not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct. 24.

SUTHERLAND REEF, LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 14, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, to Nathaniel Francis Roberts, Dashwood House, Old Broad st

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES DISSOLVED.

DOVER DISTRICT LODGE OF EAST GRANDS, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Manchester Unity, Dover, Kent. Aug 26
HYDE DISTRICT UNITED CARRIERS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY, Spinner's Arms, Hyde, Chester. Aug 26

WAKEFIELD AND DISTRICT LICENSED VICTUALLERS' BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, Wakefield, Yorks. Aug 26
WHITWORTH AND NO. 7 COLLIERIES COLLIERIES' AND WORKMEN'S SICK AND FUNERAL FUND SOCIETY, Freemasons' Arms Hotel, Castle st, Tredegar, Monmouth. Aug 26

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Sept. 5.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

LIMITED IN CHANCERY.

EXCELSIOR ESTATES, LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 21, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, to Dominick Dillon-Grant, 3, Budge row

FOEL CLYNOG SLATE QUARRY CO, LIMITED—Petition for winding up, presented Aug 30, directed to be heard on Oct 25. Lloyd George & Co, 8, New inn, Strand, agents for Lloyd George & George, Portmadoc, solers for petitioners. Notice of appearing must reach the abovesaid not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct 24

HARMONY GOLD FIELDS, LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 21, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, to Dominick Dillon-Grant, 3, Budge row

NATIONAL INSURANCE AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION, LIMITED—Petition for winding up, presented Sept 4, directed to be heard on Oct 26. Mackrell & Co, 21, Cannon st, agents for Wragge & Co, Birmingham, solers for petitioners. Notice of appearing must reach the abovesaid not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Oct 24

REPHLETT HUMPHREYS, LIMITED—Petition for winding up, presented Sept 5, directed to be heard on Sept 13. Leemith & Munby, 27, Copthall avenue, solers for petitioners. Notice of appearing must reach the abovesaid not later than 6 o'clock in the afternoon of Sept 12

VICTOR CYCLE CO, LIMITED—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 9, to send their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, to Edward Thomas Peirson, 17, Hertford st, Coventry

UNLIMITED IN CHANCERY.

HERDEN RICHARD BUILDING SOCIETY—Creditors are required, on or before Oct 2, to send to Richard Crabtree, Market st, Hebdon Bridge, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and descriptions. Longbottom & Sons, Hebdon Bridge, solers for society

CREDITORS' NOTICES.

UNDER 22 & 23 VICT. CAP. 35.

LAST DAY OF CLAIM.

London Gazette.—TUESDAY, Aug. 22.

ABRIAT, JUDAH, DUNCAN ter, Islington, Gent Oct 7 Hollams & Co, Mincing lane
BEADLE, JANE, BARTON in FURNESS Oct 6 Bolton & Bolton, Kendal
BRAN, ELIZABETH, Waterloo, Lancs Sept 30 Fisher & Co, Liverpool
BOWDEN, JAMES, New Mills, co Derby, Licensed Victualler Sept 18 Walker, New Mills
BRIGGS, WILLIAM, Sandal, Engineer Sept 30 Harrison & Co, Wakefield
BROWNING, MICHAEL, Croydon, Surrey, Bankers' Clerk Sept 1 Firth, Angel court, Throgmorton st
BURTON, ALICE, Gwynnynog, nr Denbigh Oct 4 Walter M Simpson, Liverpool
CARTWRIGHT, ELLEN JONES, Rochdale Sept 19 Chetham, Rochdale
CLOUTRE, SAMUEL, Croydon, Surrey, retired Printer Sept 23 Streeter, Croydon
CORNWELL, THOMAS CHARLES BRAND, Cambridge, Clerk in Holy Orders Sept 23 Foster, Cambridge
DART, HENRY RAILTON, Cradley Heath, Staffs, Cashier Aug 31 Wright, Cradley Heath
DAVIES, ROBERT COCKER NASH, Rye, Sussex, Surgeon Sept 19 Smith & Atkinson, Rye
DIXON, HARRIET SOPHIA, Temple Sowerby, Westmoreland Sept 30 Watson & Co, Bouverie st
DREW, THOMAS, Upper Thames st, Iron Merchant Oct 3 Rhodes & Son, Dowgate hill
FAWCETT, SARAH ELIZABETH, Bridlington Quay, Yorks Sept 30 Taylor & Co, Bradford
FREER, ELIZABETH THEOPHILA, Billisdon, Leics Sept 30 Freer & Co, Leicester
FURLOUGER, CHARLES JOHN, Stock Exchange, Esq Sept 30 Fisher & Fisher, Park prospect, Westminster
GARDNER, MANASSEH, Dudley, Gent Sept 29 Wright, Cradley Heath, Staffs
GILBERT, HENRY PARRY, Oxford st Oct 7 Hollams & Co, Mincing lane
GODRICH, ALFRED, Victoria grove, Fulham rd, Surgeon Oct 2 Harris, Coleman st
GREEN, JAMES, Culcheth, Lancs, Farmer Sept 23 Widdows, Leigh
GROVE, WILLIAM, Great Barr, Staffs, retired Licensed Victualler Sept 1 Beale & Co; Lase & Clutterback, Birmingham

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

London Gazette.—FRIDAY, Sept 1.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

ADEY, JOE, Willenhall, Staffs, Butcher Wolverhampton Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
AKERS, WILLIAM, Hazelwood, Tadcaster, Yorks, Farmer York Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
APPELARD, JAMES, Marston, Yorks, Innkeeper York Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
BACLEY, WILLIAM, Newcastle on Tyne, Merchant Newcastle on Tyne Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
BATLEY, WILLIAM WARD, Paddock, Huddersfield, Joiner Huddersfield Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
BELL, HENRY, Bristol, Watchmaker Bristol Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
BLACK, C A H, Flouren bldgs, Temple, Barrister at Law High Court Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
BLACKBURN, SAMUEL, Hyde, Cheshire, Painter Ashton under Lyne and Stalybridge Pet Aug 16 Ord Aug 29
BLAND, JOSEPH, Eastbourne, Hairdresser Stockton on Tees and Middlesbrough Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 19
BRERLAKE, ADOLPH, Lendenhall bldgs, Lendenhall st, Merchant High Court Pet Aug 3 Ord Aug 28
COOPER, THOMAS, Redbourne, Herts, Farmer St Albans Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
COOPER, JAMES, and THOMAS COOPER, Hadleigh, Suffolk, Florists Ipswich Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29

COOPER, WILLIAM, Leicester, Picture Frame Maker Leicester Pet Aug 15 Ord Aug 28
CORREY, JOHN, Brighton, Public Accountant Brighton Pet Aug 11 Ord Aug 29
CURNOW, HENRY EDWARD, Bridge rd, Hammersmith, Coal Agent High Court Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 28
DAGWORTHY, JOSEPH, Bristol rd, Upton pk, Messenger High Court Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 30
DICKINSON, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Mount View rd, Stroud green, Travelling Agent High Court Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
EMONS, ALFRED, Old Kent rd, Draper High Court Pet July 26 Ord Aug 29
GRAVETT, THOMAS, Burnley, Chemist Burnley Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
GRIFFITHS, THOMAS, and BENJAMIN GRIFFITHS, Blaenreole, Llangeler, Carmarthenshire, Farmer Carmarthen Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
HANFORD, BENJAMIN, Ashton upon Mersey, Grocer Manchester Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
HARRISON, JOHN JAMES, Macclesfield, Baker Macclesfield Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
HARDY, MARTIN, Darlington, Joiner Stockton on Tees and Middlesbrough Pet Aug 26 Ord Aug 26
HUTCHINS, JOHN JAMES, Chichester, Livery Stable Keeper Brighton Pet Aug 27 Ord Aug 29
JONES, FREDERICK, Brighton, Fork Butcher Brighton Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30

LANTON, ALFRED, Truro, Cornwall, Painter Truro Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
LARD, FREDERICK, Gracechurch st, Managing Director to a Public Co High Court Pet Aug 6 Ord Aug 30
LEASON, JOSEPH, Derby, Shoes Mercer Derby Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
LEWIS, SAM, Leeds, Boot Maker Leeds Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
LOW, JAMES JOHN THOMAS, Westminster, Bristol, Baker Bristol Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
MCDONALD, ROBERT, Sacoomb, Cheshire, Commission Agent Birkenhead Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 29
MOORE, THOMAS, Gt Yarmouth, Butcher Gt Yarmouth Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
MORGAN, GWYNHOLLEN HARRIES, Tyr Mab Ellis, Llantrisant, Glam, Farmer, Spinster Pontypridd Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
PARKLEY, HENRY WALTER, Bristol, Hatter Bristol Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
PEARCE, GEORGE HERBERT, Angel lane, Stratford, Tobaccoist High Court Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 28
PERCIVAL, SALLY, Richmond, Surrey, Cowkeeper, Widow Wandsworth Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
PITTS, JOHN EDWARD, Rochdale, Painter Oldham Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
PLEYDELL, EDWARD HENRY ROBERT, Cardiff, Butcher Cardiff Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 30
PRICE, JAMES, Moorhampden, Yazor, Herefordshire, Coal Agent Hereford Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM, and JOHN JAMES GRAVESON, Clifton
st, Finsbury, Timber Merchants High Court Pet Aug
30 Ord Aug 30
ROBERTSON, WILLIAM, Northwich, Cheshire, Grocer Nant-
wich and Oswestry Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
ROBERTSON, H. Sydenham, Kent, Jeweller Greenwich Pet
Aug 15 Ord Aug 29
SETTER, WILLIAM, Ystrad Rhondda, Glam, Grocer Ponty-
pridd Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
SMITH, FRANCIS, Muggington, Derbyshire, Farmer Derby
Pet Aug 27 Ord Aug 30
SMITH, RICHARD ARTHUR, Stoke upon Trent, Brick Manu-
facturer Stoke upon Trent Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
SODDER, HENRY, Bradford, Butcher Bradford Pet Aug
30 Ord Aug 30
THOMAS, WILLIAM BOWEN, Tirphill, Glam, Monumental
Sculptor Tredegar Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
WIGG, EDWARD TAYLOR, Lowestoft, Sanitary Plumber
St Yarmouth Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
WILLIAMS, EDWARD, Tretharva, Glam, Grocer Merthyr
Tydfil Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
WILLIAMS, WILLIAM McDONALD, Pontardulais, Glam,
Licensed Victualler Swansea Pet Aug 30 Ord
Aug 30

The following amended notice is substituted for that pub-
lished in the London Gazette of Aug 29:—

KHUNT, GEORGE, Chesham, Lancs, Bricklayer Manchester
Pet Aug 26 Ord Aug 26

FIRST MEETINGS.

AKERS, WILLIAM, Haselwood, Tadcaster, Yorks, Farmer
Sept 12 at 11.30 Off Rec, 28, Stone gate, York
ALLEN, CHARLES, Swansea, Innkeeper Sept 11 at 12 Off
Rec, 31, Alexandra rd, Swansea
APPLEYARD, JAMES, Marston, Yorks, Innkeeper Sept 11 at
11.30 Off Rec, 25, Stonegate, York
ASTON, WILLIAM HENRY, and CHARLES TYLER ASTON, City
Wharf, Eagle Wharf rd, New North rd, Founders
Sept 13 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
BAYLEY, WILLIAM WARD, Paddock, Huddersfield, Joiner
Sept 11 at 3 Off Rec, 6, Queen st, Huddersfield
BAYLIS, CHARLES JENKIN, Trocadero Music Hall, Shaftes-
bury avenue, Music Hall Proprietor Sept 13 at 11
Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
BILL, HENRY ALBERT, Norton bridge, nr Pontypridd,
Glam, Grocer Sept 8 at 12 Off Rec, 65, High st,
Merthyr Tydfil
BIRKIN, WILLIAM DUDMOR, Cradley heath, Staffs, Grocer
and Provision Dealer Sept 9 at 10.30 Off Rec,
Dudley
BIRNOR, GEORGE, South Marston, Wilts, Farmer Sept
12 at 12 Off Rec, 32, High st, Swindon
COHEN, JOSEPH, and ARTHUR COHEN, New Bond st, Cigar
Merchants Sept 8 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
COOPER, WILLIAM, Leicester, Picture Frame Maker Sept 8
at 12.30 Off Rec, 34, Friar lane, Leicester
COWAN, ALEXANDER, Medora sq, Brixton, Hot Water
Engineer Sept 13 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
CUNLIFFE, JOSEPH, Bedworth, Warwickshire, Colliery
Owner Sept 8 at 12 Off Rec, 17, Hertford st,
Coventry
CORRISSON, ROBERT WILLIAM, Manchester, Jeweller Sept
8 at 2.30 Ogden's chambers, Bridge st, Manchester
DAVIS, JAMES OWEN, Watchet, Somerset, Plumber Sept 9
at 11 Off Rec, 55, Hammett st, Taunton
DAVE, CHARLES, Cable st, Whitechapel, Cheesemonger
Sept 14 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
DUGGAS, ALEXANDER, Bournemouth, Chemist Sept 12 at
12.30 Grand Hotel, Bournemouth
EDWARDS, GEORGE ROBERT, late of Norwich, Upholsterer
Sept 9 at 11 Off Rec, 5, King st, Norwich
EVERETT, ISAAC, Brooklands, Cheshire, Builder Sept 8 at
3 Ogden's chambers, Bridge st, Manchester
FAIRLEY, SIDNEY HERBERT, Shoeburyness, Essex, Iron-
monger Sept 8 at 12 Off Rec, 95, Temple chambers,
Temple avenue
FINCH, CHARLES TIMINGS, Dudley, Fender Manufacturer
Sept 8 at 10 Off Rec, Dudley
GREENE, ROBERT, Ebbsa West, nr Ramsgate, Farmer Sept
8 at 11 Off Rec, 73, Gable st, Canterbury
GILL, HENRY, Nantmerron, Frobus, Cornwall, Farmer
Sept 9 at 12.30 Off Rec, Bosconen st, Truro
HAMMON, WILLIAM GEORGE, Coventry, Watch Manu-
facturer Sept 11 at 12 Off Rec, 17, Hertford st, Coventry
HARDY, GEORGE, Cassop, co Durham, Grocer Sept 8 at 3
Off Rec, 25, John st, Sunderland
ISBELL, HELEN HARRIET, Droithwich, Boarding House
Keeper Sept 11 at 10.30 Off Rec, 45, Copenhagen st,
Worcester
KNIGHT, GEORGE, Chesham, Lancs, Bricklayer Sept 8 at
2.30 Ogden's chambers, Bridge st, Manchester
LEESON, JOSEPH, Derby, Shoe Mercer Sept 8 at 2.30 Off
Rec, 35 James's chambers, Derby
MAE, HENRY THOMAS, Saham Toney, Norfolk, Plumber
Sept 9 at 12 Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich
MOORE, ARTHUR JACOBS, Lowestoft, Shipmaster Sept 9
at 12.30 Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich
MOTT, HARRY, Andover, Hants, Ironmonger Sept 8 at 3
Off Rec, Salisbury
NEALE, DANIEL, Leeds, House Furnisher Sept 11 at 12
Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds
PERCIVAL, GEORGE, Sarnipier, Leics, Engineer Sept 8 at
2.30 Off Rec, 35 Peter's Church walk, Nottingham
PHILBE, JAMES, Skipton, Norfolk, Dealer Sept 9 at 11.30
Off Rec, 8, King st, Norwich
RICHMOND, WILLIAM, and JOHN JAMES GRAVESON, Clifton
st, Finsbury, Timber Merchants Sept 11 at 2.30
Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st
RADLER, JOSEPH WAKEMAN, Dudley, Commercial Clerk
Sept 8 at 10.45 Off Rec, Dudley
STANFORTH, SAMUEL, Derby, Tailor Sept 8 at 12 Off
Rec, 35 James's chambers, Derby
STORRELL, ALBERT FREDERICK, Nool pk terr, Wood
Green, Draper Sept 8 at 3 Off Rec, 95, Temple
chambers, Temple avenue
THIRD, DAVID JOHN, Hafod, Swansea, late Cork Merchant
Sept 8 at 12 Off Rec, 31, Alexandra rd, Swansea
VICK, ROBERTSON, Pontypridd, Glam, Fruiterer Sept 8 at 3
Off Rec, 65, High st, Merthyr Tydfil

WOLSTENHOLME, CHARLES JAMES, Leeds, Stockbroker
Sept 11 at 11 Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds
WYNN, JOHN, Halmsay, Mostyn, Flint, Grocer Sept 8 at
1.45 Off Rec, 35, Victoria st, Liverpool

ADJUDICATIONS.

ADBY, JOB, Willenhall, Staffs, Butcher Wolverhampton
Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 30
AKERS, WILLIAM, Haselwood, Tadcaster, Yorks, Farmer
York Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
ALLEN, CHARLES, Swansea, Innkeeper Swansea Pet Aug
10 Ord Aug 30
APPLEYARD, JAMES, Marston, Yorks, Innkeeper York Pet
Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
BARCLAY, WILLIAM, Newcastle upon Tyne, Merchant
Newcastle upon Tyne Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
BARWARD, LILLIAN, Gt Western Hotel, Paddington, Willow
High Court Pet Aug 22 Ord Aug 29
BATLEY, WILLIAM WARD, Paddock, Huddersfield, Joiner
Huddersfield Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 28
BECK, JAMES BEERSFORD, Longton, Staffs, Corn Factor
Longton Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 28
BELL, HENRY, Bristol, Watchmaker Bristol Pet Aug 29
Ord Aug 30
BLAND, JOSEPH, Eastbourne, Hairdresser Stockton on Tees
and Middlesbrough Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
BOOTH, A L TAYLOR, Colchester, Lieutenant in 4th Hussars
Colchester Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 29
CAMBRIDGE, THOMAS, Roscoe st, Bunhill row, Pianoforte
Manufacturer High Court Pet Aug 9 Ord Aug 29
COOPER, JANE, and THOMAS COOPER, Hadleigh, Suffolk,
Florists Ipswich Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
COURT, ALFRED, Kentish Town rd, Chemist High Court
Pet Aug 15 Ord Aug 29
CUNNINGHAM, ROBERT WILLIAM, Manchester, Jeweller
Manchester Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 29
DAVE, CHARLES, Cable st, Whitechapel, Cheesemonger
High Court Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 28
DENNEAD, JOHN WILLIAM, late of Kingston Seymour,
Somerset, Farmer Bristol Pet Aug 5 Ord Aug 29
DE VOS, CLAUDE BERNARD, Palmerston bldgs, Commission
Agent High Court Pet Aug 15 Ord Aug 28
DICKINSON, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Mount View rd, Stroud
green, Travelling Agent High Court Pet Aug 30
Ord Aug 30
EKNOR, ALFRED, Old Kent rd, Draper High Court Pet
July 25 Ord Aug 30
EVANS, DAVID, Euston sq, Lodging house keeper High
Court Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 28
FLETCHER, THOMAS, Broadhurst gardens, West Hampstead,
Electrician High Court Pet Aug 27 Ord Aug 28
GARNER, FRANK GEORGE, Elizabeth st, Eaton sq, Baker
High Court Pet Aug 22 Ord Aug 28
GATE, JOSEPH, Hare crt, Aldersgate st, Underclothing
Manufacturer High Court Pet Aug 2 Ord Aug 28
GRAVETT, THOMAS, Burnley, Chemist Burnley Pet Aug
29 Ord Aug 29
GRIFFITHS, THOMAS, and BENJAMIN GRIFFITHS, Blaenau-
llog, Carmarthen, Farmers Carmarthen
Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
GRIGG, HENRY EVERETT, Charing, Kent, Coal Merchant
Canterbury Pet Aug 21 Ord Aug 28
HAMMON, BENJAMIN, Ashton upon Mersey, Grocer Man-
chester Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
HARDY, M. ARTHUR, Darlington, Joiner Stockton on Tees and
Middlesbrough Pet Aug 25 Ord Aug 29
HARRISON, JOHN JAMES, Macleodfield, Baker Macleodfield
Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
HOLBROOK, WALTER SIDNEY, Eastville, Bristol, House
Decorator Bristol Pet Aug 24 Ord Aug 30
JOSEPH, JACOB, Whitechapel rd High Court Pet Aug 10
Ord Aug 29
KIRBY, JAMES LANGFORD, Old Change High Court Pet
July 8 Ord Aug 28
LANTON, ALFRED, Truro, Cornwall, Painter Truro Pet
April 30 Ord Aug 30
LEESON, JOSEPH, Derby, Shoe Mercer Derby Pet Aug 28
Ord Aug 28
LEWIS, SAM, Leeds, Boot Maker Leeds Pet Aug 28 Ord
Aug 28
LITTLEWOOD, JOHN WILLIAM, Almondbury, Huddersfield,
late Licensed Victualler Huddersfield Pet Aug 21
Ord Aug 28
MAONIAO, HERBERT, Upper Brook st, Grosvenor sq High
Court Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
MERCHANT, JOHN, Burford, Oxon, Grocer Oxford Pet
Aug 19 Ord Aug 28
MORRIS, THOMAS, Great Yarmouth, Butcher Great Yar-
mouth Pet Aug 25 Ord Aug 28
MORGAN, GWYNHOLDS HARRIES, Tyt Mab Ellis,
Jansinham, Glam, Farmer Pontypridd Pet Aug 30
Ord Aug 30
MOTT, HARRY, Andover, co Southampton, Ironmonger
Salisbury Pet Aug 22 Ord Aug 28
PARRELY, HENRY WALTER, Bristol, Hatter Bristol Pet
Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
PERCIVAL, SALLY, Richmond, Surrey, Cowkeeper Wanda-
sworth Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
PHILLIPS, HENRY, Worfield, nr Bridgnorth, Salop, Provision
Dealer Madley Pet Aug 24 Ord Aug 30
PINDOELL, EDWARD HENRY ROBERT, Cardiff, Butcher
Cardiff Pet Aug 26 Ord Aug 28
PARRYBON, DAVID THOMAS, Ialington green, Provision
Dealer High Court Pet Aug 13 Ord Aug 28
PEARCE, GEORGE HERBERT, Angel lane, Stratford,
Tobaccoist High Court Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 29
PIKE, FREDERICK WILLIAM, Hastings, Grocer Hastings
Pet Aug 25 Ord Aug 29
PITTS, JOHN EDWARD, Rochdale, Painter Oldham Pet
Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
PRICE, JAMES, Moorhampton, Yarnor, Herefordshire, Coal
Agent Hereford Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 29
PITCHARD, JOHN OWEN, Glangwyrfa, Carnarvon, Carnar-
vonshire, Gent Bangor Pet Aug 26 Ord Aug 30
SALMON, GEORGE, Banstead, Surrey, Gent Croydon Pet
June 25 Ord Aug 28
SETTER, WILLIAM, Ystrad Rhondda, Glam, Grocer Ponty-
pridd Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
SHARPE, ANNIE TEMPLE, Finsbury rd, West Brompton,
Widow High Court Pet Aug 14 Ord Aug 30

THOMAS, WILLIAM BOWEN, Tirphill, Glam, Monumental
Sculptor Tredegar Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
TOOBY, ALBERT, Conduit st, Accountant High Court Pet
Aug 17 Ord Aug 26
VIGOR, JOHN ALFRED, Gt College st, Camden Town, Tailor
High Court Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 30
WETHERBALL, H A, Cavalry Club, Piccadilly, Club Pro-
prietor High Court Pet Aug 17 Ord Aug 25
WIGG, EDWARD TAYLOR, Lowestoft, Sanitary Plumber Gt
Yarmouth Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 29
WILLIAMS, EDWARD, Tretharva, Glam, Grocer Merthyr
Tydfil Pet Aug 28 Ord Aug 28
WINGROVE, RICHARD PAUL, Clifton gds, Maida hill,
Financial Agent High Court Pet Aug 23 Ord
Aug 25
WOLRIGE, A F, Craven st, Strand High Court Pet May
17 Ord Aug 25

The following amended notice is substituted for that pub-
lished in the London Gazette of 25th Aug, 1893:—

WYNN, JOHN, Halmsay, Mostyn, Flint, Grocer Chester
Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23

London Gazette—TUESDAY, Sept. 5.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

ABELL, FRAKE, Bordesley, Birmingham, Tailor Birming-
ham Pet Aug 31 Ord Aug 31
BAZELL, HENRY, Melcombe Regis, Dorset, Butcher Dor-
chester Pet Sept 2 Ord Sept 2
BLIGHT, ROBERT, Cardiff, Butcher Cardiff Pet Sept 1
Ord Sept 1
BOOTH, JANE, and EDWIN BOOTH, Pancras rd, King's Cross,
Coal Merchants High Court Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1
BRACEFAR, JOSEPH, Deritend, Birmingham, India rubber
Worker Birmingham Pet Aug 31 Ord Aug 31
BROWN, LEEDS CHRISTOPHER, Salisbury st, Bournemouth,
Wheelwright High Court Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1
CHEDDERT, JAMES, Richmond, Surrey, Wine Retailer
Wandsworth Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1
CLARKSON, JAMES, York, Labourer York Pet Sept 2 Ord
Sept 2
COLLISON, JOHN, Whithy, Hotel Keeper Stockton on
Tees and Middlesbrough Pet Aug 31 Ord Aug 30
DAWSON, THOMAS MOORE, Newcastle on Tyne, Auctioneer
Newcastle on Tyne Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1
DICKINSON, JOHN THOMAS, Harrington, Cambrid, Plumber
Whitehaven Pet Aug 31 Ord Aug 31
DUPORTU, J, Blackstock rd, Turkish Delight Manufacture
High Court Pet Aug 27 Ord Sept 1
EVANS, EDWARD, Bargoed, Gellygauer, Glam, Draper,
Merthyr Tydfil Pet Sept 2 Ord Sept 2
GLOVER, PETER (jun), Ridgehill, Scalybridge, Lancs,
Farmer Scalybridge Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
GROSMITH, GEORGE, Brockenhurst, co Southampton, late
Schoolmaster Southampton Pet Sept 2 Ord Sept 2
GROSVENOR, FREDERICK, THOMAS BENNETT, SAMUEL WOOD,
SAMUEL STEVENSON, and GEORGE HOGGARD, Driffield,
Derbyshire, Coal Miners Chesterfield Pet Sept 1
Ord Sept 1
INCE, GEORGE, Ashton in Makerfield, Lancs, Provision
Dealer Wigan Pet Aug 10 Ord Aug 31
JACKSON, EDWIN, Morley, Yorks, Publican Dewsbury Pet
Aug 30 Ord Aug 30
KENT, JOHN, Tollenhant Knights, Essex, Builder Chelms-
ford Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1
KNOWLES, THOMAS, Earlsdown, Lancs, Tailor Warrington
Pet Aug 29 Ord Aug 31
LAW, WILLIAM WYKES, Chingford, Essex, Grocer Edmon-
ton Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1
LEWIS, THOMAS, Pontypridd, Glam, Lime Quarry Time-
keeper Cardiff Pet Aug 31 Ord Sept 1
LYON, A, formerly Sun st, Finsbury, Agent of Oriental
Manufactures High Court Pet Aug 24 Ord Aug 30
MURRELL, JOHN, Birmingham, Painter Birmingham Pet
Sept 1 Ord Sept 1
OWERS, JOHN WAUGH, Hove, Sussex, Professor of Music
Brighton Pet Aug 31 Ord Aug 31
PARKET, WILLIAM REGINALD, Wrexham, late Grocer Wrex-
ham Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1
PARKLEY, HARRY MORTON, Sheffield, Cycle Manufacturer
Sheffield Pet Sept 2 Ord Sept 2
ROBERTS, CHARLES HONEYWOOD, Cardiff, Cycle Agent
Cardiff Pet Aug 18 Ord Aug 31
ROBERTS, RICHARD, Collier st, Clerkwell, Milk Carrier
High Court Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1
ROULEDGE, STANLEY, Copthall House, Stockbroker High
Court Pet Aug 15 Ord Sept 1
SEDDON, WILLIAM, Milne Flattings, nr Manchester, Coal
Merchant Manchester Pet Aug 31 Ord Aug 31
SHAW, HARRY, Chorlton on Medlock, Manchester, Builder
Manchester Pet Aug 31 Ord Aug 31
SHEDLEY, WILLIAM JOHN, Modern Bank, nr Slingsby, Notts,
Colliery Deputy Nottingham Pet Sept 2 Ord Sept 2
SMITH, DIXON, Silk st, Book Merchant High Court Pet
July 20 Ord Sept 1
SOLOMON, VICTOR, Bedford place, Bloomsbury, late Boot
Manufacturer High Court Pet Aug 2 Ord Aug 31
ST JOHN, ANNIE BARBARA, Cheltenham, Boarding House
Keeper Cheltenham Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1
SWINBANK, WILLIAM, Burnley, Butcher, Burnley Pet Aug
15 Ord Aug 31
THOMAS, JOHN, Pontypridd, Glam, Auctioneer Ponty-
pridd Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1
WILSON, JOHN, Pant's Wharf, Upper Thames st, Carrier
High Court Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1

The following amended notice is substituted for that pub-
lished in the London Gazette of Aug 26:—

WYNN, JOHN, Halmsay, Mostyn, Flint, Grocer Chester
Pet Aug 23 Ord Aug 23

The following amended notice is substituted for that pub-
lished in the London Gazette of Aug 26:—

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM ALFRED, Oswestry, Salop, Jeweller
Wrexham Pet Aug 24 Ord Aug 24

ORDER RESCINDING RECEIVING ORDER.

McLAGAN, PETER, Belgrove Mansions High Court Rec
Ord June 26 Rec Aug 29

FIRST MEETINGS.

ADEY, JOE, Willenhall, Staffs, Butcher Oct 9 at 11.30 Off Rec, Wolverhampton

ATKIN, GREENWOOD, Weasby, Great Grimsby, Hairdresser's Assistant September 13 at 11 Off Rec, 15, Osborne st, Great Grimsby

ATKINSON, GEORGE, Barrow in Furness, Shoemaker Oct 4 at 10.30 Off Rec, 16, Cornwallis st, Barrow in Furness

BARRACLOUGH, FREDERICK, Hunslet, Leeds, Grocer Sept 12 at 11 Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds

BROOK, JAMES BEBBESFORD, Longton, Staffs, Corn Factor Sept 15 at 11.15 Off Rec, Newcastle under Lyme

BELL, HENRY, Bristol, Watchmaker Sept 20 at 12 Off Rec, Bank chmbrs, Corn st, Bristol

BLACK, C. A. H., Plowden bldgs, Temple, Barrister at Law Sept 15 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

BLEZARD, THOMAS, Ulverston, Hosier Oct 6 at 10.30 Off Rec, 16, Cornwallis st, Barrow in Furness

BARTY, CATHERINE, 86 Ives, Sparkhill, Warwickshire, Spinster Sept 15 at 12 23, Colmore row, Birmingham

BURNS, JOHN, Aldithwaite, Carlisle, Land, Blacksmith Oct 6 at 11 Off Rec, 16, Cornwallis st, Barrow in Furness

CHAPPELL, ARTHUR J., Oxford st, Managing Director of D'Oyley & Co, Ltd Sept 14 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

CLARESON, JAMES, York, Labourer Sept 19 at 12.15 Off Rec, York

COLLINS, CHARLES THOMAS, jun, Lynton, Devon, Grocer Sept 12 at 11.30 King's Arms Hotel, High st, Barnstable

COOPER, JANE, and THOMAS COOPER, Hadleigh, Suffolk, Florists Sept 19 at 2.15 36, Princes st, Ipswich

CERNOW, HENRY EDWARD, Bridge rd, Hammetsmith, Coal Agent Sept 15 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

DAVIES, ARTHUR, Abercrom, Mon, Outfitter Sept 12 at 12 Off Rec, Gloucester Bank chmbrs, Newport, Mon

DICKINSON, JOHN THOMAS, Harrington, Cumbrld, Plumber Sept 14 at 12.15 67, Duke st, Whitehaven

DORSON, FRED AINSWORTH, Birkenhead, Chemist Sept 13 at 3 Off Rec, 35, Victoria st, Liverpool

DONEY, ROBERT HENRY, Small Heath, Birmingham, Electro Plater's Clerk Sept 14 at 11 23, Colmore row, Birmingham

EVANS, DAVID, Euston sq, Lodging House Keeper Sept 13 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

EVANS, EVAN HENRI, Dyffryn, Merionethshire, Draper's Manager Sept 28 at 12.45 Townhall, Aberystwyth

FERNES, WALTER FRANK, Harby, Leics, Gent Set 13 at 12.30 Off Rec, 34, Friar lane, Leicester

FLOOD, GEORGE WILLIAM, Albert rd, Peckham, Licensed Victualler Sept 12 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

GARNER, FRANK GEORGE, Elizabeth st, Euston sq, Baker Sept 13 at 1 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

GRIFFITH, CATHERINE ELEANOR, Holyhead, Draper Sept 14 at 12 Railway Hotel, Bangor

HAMPSON, BENJAMIN, Ashton on Mersey, Grocer Sept 12 at 3 Ogden's chmbrs, Bridge st, Manchester

HANKINSON, JOHN JAMES, Macclesfield, Baker Sept 12 at 11 Off Rec, 23, King Edward st, Macclesfield

HENRY, T. F., formerly of St George's rd, Domiciled Englishman Sept 12 at 1 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

HURRY, MICHAEL DONALD, Friday at Sept 14 at 11 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

INCE, GEORGE, Stubshaw cross, Ashton in Makerfield, Lancs, Provision Dealer Sept 14 at 10 Court House, King st, Wigan

JACKSON, EDWIN, Morley, Yorks, Publican Sept 12 at 11 Off Rec, Bank chmbrs, Batley

JONES, CHARLES, Treodrhwtwyn, Hopkinstown, Glam, Brake Driver Sept 12 at 12 Off Rec, 65, High st, Merthyr Tydfil

JONES, FREDERICK, Brighton, Sussex, Pork Butcher Sept 13 at 3 Off Rec, 4, Pavilion bldgs, Brighton

KINDON, CHARLES JAMES, Rotham st, Bermondsey New rd, Floor Cloth Manufacturer Sept 13 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

LANTON, ALFRED, Truro, Cornwall, Painter Sept 13 at 12.30 Off Rec, Bocawen st, Truro

LARAB, FREDERICK, Grosecroft st, Managing Director to a Public Company Sept 15 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

LEWIS, JOHN, Cydach Vale, Rhondda Valley, Glam, Builder Sept 12 at 3 Off Rec, 65, High st, Merthyr Tydfil

LOW, JAMES JOHN THOMAS, Bedminster, Bristol, Baker Sept 29 at 1.15 Off Rec, Bank chmbrs, Corn st, Bristol

MORRIS, WILLIAM, Hockley, Birmingham, Haulier Sept 14 at 12 23, Colmore row, Birmingham

OWENS, JOHN WATSON, Hove, Sussex, Professor of Music Sept 15 at 12 Off Rec, 4, Pavilion bldgs, Brighton

PASLEY, HENRY WALTER, Bristol, Hatter Sept 29 at 1 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

PEARCE, GEORGE HERBERT, Angel lane, Stratford, Tobaccoist Sept 14 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

PRITCHARD, JAMES, Ynyahir, Glam, Hay Merchant Sept 13 at 12 Off Rec, 65, High st, Merthyr Tydfil

ROBERTO, WILLIAM ALFRED, Oswestry, Salop, Jeweller Sept 13 at 1.45 Off Rec, Whitehall chmbrs, Colmore row, Birmingham

ROWE, WILLIAM, Sparholt rd, Crouch hill, Builder Sept 13 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

RUMBOLD, HENRY AUGUSTUS, Bristol, Veterinary Surgeon Sept 20 at 12.30 Off Rec, Bank chmbrs, Corn st, Bristol

SEAL, WILLIAM, Birmingham, Diamond Mounter Sept 15 at 11 23, Colmore row, Birmingham

SEYMOUR, WALTER, Ovington bgs, Brompton Sept 14 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

SMITH, FRANCIS, Mugginton, Derbyshire, Farmer Sept 12 at 2.30 Off Rec, St James's chmbrs, Derby

SPIELSTED, NORRIS ALFRED, Barking rd, Plaistow, Hosier Sept 12 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

STEAD, WILLIAM JAMES, Leeds Coal Merchant Sept 12 at 12 Off Rec, 22, Park row, Leeds

SUGGERS, HENRY, Bradford, Butcher Sept 18 at 11 Off Rec, 31, Market row, Bradford

THERELFALL, WILLIAM, Barrow in Furness, Ship Carpenter Oct 3 at 10.30 Off Rec, 16, Cornwallis st, Barrow in Furness

TIEBATT, ALBERT, Birmingham, Druggist Sept 13 at 12 23, Colmore row, Birmingham

TOOLEY, ALBERT, Conduit st, Accountant Sept 15 at 2.30 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

WHITAKER, CHARLES, Standon, Herts, Builder Sept 12 at 3 Off Rec, 95, Temple chmbrs, Temple avenue

WILCOX, JAMES, Cheltenham, Carpenter Sept 12 at 4 County Court bldgs, Cheltenham

WILLIAMS, W., G. P. O., St Martin's le Grand, Clerk in Intelligence Department Sept 20 at 12 Bankruptcy bldgs, Carey st

WILLS, ALFRED, Landport, Solicitor Sept 12 at 3.30 Off Rec, Cambridge Junction, High St, Portsmouth

ADJUDICATIONS.

ARELS, FRANK, Bordesley, Birmingham, Tailor Birmingham Pet Aug 31 Ord Sept 2

BAZELL, HENRY, Malcombe Regis, Dorset, Butcher Dorchester Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 2

BOLTON, CURTIS, Heigham, Norwich, Grocer Norwich Pet Aug 26 Ord Sept 1

BRAMALL, J. F., Madeley rd, Ealing, Gent Brentford Pet July 1 Ord Aug 26

BREAKEPEAR, JOSEPH, Deritend, Birmingham, India-rubber Worker Birmingham Pet Aug 31 Ord Aug 31

BROWN, LEEDS CHRISTOPHER, Salisbury st, Bermondsey, Wheelwright High Court Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1

CALDER, JAMES, Queen Victoria st High Court Pet July 14 Ord Sept 2

COLLIERSON, JOHN, Whitley, Hotel Keeper Stockton on Tees and Midleborough Pet Aug 15 Ord Aug 30

DAWORTHY, JOSEPH, Bristol rd, Upton FK, Messenger High Court Pet Aug 29 Ord Sept 2

DAVIS, LIONEL MONTAGUE, Billiter bldgs, Leadenhall st, Commission Agent High Court Pet Aug 2 Ord Aug 31

DICKINSON, JOHN THOMAS, Harrington, Cumbrld, Plumber Whitehaven Pet Aug 31 Ord Aug 31

DORSON, FRED AINSWORTH, Birkenhead, Chemist Birkenhead Pet Aug 16 Ord Aug 31

EVANS, EDWARD, Bargoed, Gellygaer, Glam, Draper Merthyr Tydfil Pet Sept 2 Ord Sept 2

GASCOYNE, FREDERICK, THOMAS BENNETT, SAMUEL WOOD, SAMUEL STEVENSON, and GEORGE HOGGARD, Dronfield, Derbyshire, Coal Miners Chesterfield Pet Aug 31 Ord Sept 1

GOODCHILD, GEORGE CHARLES, Balaun st, Plaistow, Plumber High Court Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 29

GROSESMITH, GEORGE, Brockenhurst, co Southampton, late Schoolmaster Southampton Pet Sept 3 Ord Sept 3

HAYCOCK, WILLIAM THOMAS, Beckenham, Kent, late Printer's Manager High Court Pet May 18 Ord Sept 1

JACKSON, EDWIN, Morley, Yorks, Publican Dewsbury Pet Aug 30 Ord Aug 30

KENT, JOHN, Tollerhant Knights, Essex, Builder Chelmsford Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1

KITSON, W., late Winchester High Court Pet May 4 Ord Sept 1

LEWIS, THOMAS, Pontycolwyn, Glam, Lime Quarry Time-keeper Cardiff Pet Aug 31 Ord Sept 1

MUCK, FREDERICK WILLIAM, and FREDERICK EVERALL ADIE, Clement's lane, Solicitors High Court Pet May 4 Ord Sept 1

PARKER, GEORGE, Willenhall, Staffs, Fruit Dealer Wolverhampton Pet Aug 16 Ord Aug 28

PARRY, WILLIAM REYNOLD, Wrexham, late Grocer Wrexham Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1

PRICE, J., late Church st, Shoreditch, Boot Dealer High Court Pet Aug 10 Ord Sept 1

RICHMOND, WILLIAM, and JOHN JAMES GRAVESON, Clifton

st, Finsbury, Timber Merchants High Court Pet Aug 29 Ord Sept 1

ROBERTS, RICHARD, Collier st, Clerkenwell, Milk Carters High Court Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1

ROGERS, DANIEL HENRY, and CLAUDE JACKSON, late Devonshire chambers, Bishopsgate st Without, Stock Dealers High Court Pet June 19 Ord Sept 1

SADDON, WILLIAM, Miles Platting, nr Manchester, Coal Merchant Manchester Pet Aug 31 Ord Sept 1

SKEDLEY, WILLIAM JOHN, Moden Bank, nr Skegby, Nottingham Colliery Deputy Nottingham Pet Sept 2 Ord Sept 2

SMITH, FRANCIS, Mugginton, Derbyshire, Farmer Derby Pet July 26 Ord Sept 2

ST JOHN, ANNE BARBARA, Cheltenham, Boarding house Keeper Cheltenham Pet Sept 1 Ord Sept 1

TAYLOR, CHARLES ERNEST, Goldenhew rd, Ealing, Dairy Stationer Brentford Pet June 14 Ord June 14

TAYLOR, JOHN ELLOR, Ipswich, Professor of Natural Science Ipswich Pet Aug 15 Ord Sept 1

THOMLEY, JAMES, Birmingham, Butcher Birmingham Pet July 11 Ord Aug 31

WILLS, ALFRED, Landport, Solicitor Portsmouth Pet Aug 1 Ord Aug 21

The following amended notice is substituted for that published in the London Gazette of Sept 1:-

MERCHANT, JOHN, Barford, Oxon, Grocer Oxford Pet Aug 19 Ord Aug 25

WANTED, Managing Clerkship by Advertiser, who has recently completed articles in first class London office; honours June Final, 1893; thorough knowledge of conveyancing and trustees business, probate practice, and the winding up of estates; experience in Chancery and Queen's Bench and general practice; energetic; moderate salary.—J. S. N., "The Times," Chancery, Camb.

BACHELOR'S CHAMBERS.—A Gentleman leaving London wishes to dispose of his Chambers in Chancery-lane, consisting of bedroom and sitting room, either furnished or unfurnished; both light front rooms, snug and quiet.—Apply to the HOUSEKEEPER, 63, Chancery-lane, W.C.

OFFICES to be LET—Splendid Suite of prominent ground-floor offices; frontage to Chancery-lane; moderate rent; hall porter; electric light, &c.—Apply to the HOUSEKEEPER, 63, Chancery-lane, W.C.

ORIENT COMPANY'S YACHTING CRUISES. The steamship "GABONNE" 3,000 tons register, 3,000 h.p., will leave LONDON on the 22nd November, for a 65 days' cruise To MADEIRA, TENERIFFE, WEST INDIES, AZORES, &c.

Fitted with electric light, electric bells, hot and cold baths, &c.

Managers { F. Green & Co. } Head Offices, Fenchurch-st, London.
{ And soon, Anderson & Co. }
For particulars apply to the latter firm at 5, Fenchurch-st, E.C.; or to the West-end branch office, 16, Cockspur-street, S.W.

LIVERPOOL-DOMPTON HOTEL. UNRIVALLED FOR ITS COMFORT.
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Adjacent to best Shops, Shipping Offices, Stations, &c.
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To Her Majesty, the Lord Chancellor, the Whole of the Judicial Bench, Corporation of London, &c.

ROBES FOR QUEEN'S COUNSELL AND BARRISTERS.

SOLICITORS' GOWNS.

Law Wigs and Gowns for Registrars, Town Clerks, and Clerks of the Peace.

Corporation Robes, University and Clergy Gowns.

ESTABLISHED 1826.

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EST. 1848.

THE GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

ST. MILDRED'S HOUSE, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C.

WEST END BRANCH—2, WATERLOO PLACE, S.W.

TOTAL PAYMENTS UNDER POLICIES	£11,000,000
ASSETS EXCEED	5,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME	913,602

THERE IS NOTHING DESIRABLE IN LIFE ASSURANCE WHICH THE SOCIETY DOES NOT FURNISH CHEAPLY, INTELLIGIBLY, and PROFITABLY.

Policies Indisputable after 5 Years.

Annuities of all kinds granted. Rates fixed on the most favourable terms.

THOMAS G. ACKLAND, F.I.A., F.S.S., Actuary and Manager
JAMES H. SCOTT, Secretary.

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